

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

Advices from the Sandwich Islands indicate that the new treaty with the French government, which was soon to go into effect, has become more and more distasteful to the government and people. Under the pretence of acquiring new commercial advantages, the agent of France has, by this treaty, secured concessions from Kanameneha, which, it is believed, put the final acquisition of the Sandwich Islands by France beyond all doubt, reducing it simply to a question of time.

Upon data before the Secretary of the Navy, instructions have been sent to the commander of the Gulf squadron, to organize a party on board the Preble, to test the truth of the statements as to the existence of a practicable route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, from Caledonia Bay, on the Caribbean Sea, to the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific Ocean.

The Interior Department has received dispatches from the commissioner of the U. S. and Texas boundary survey. A trip was made up the Pecos river until Capt. Whipple's trail was struck, and much has been added materially to the geographical knowledge of a region heretofore but little known. The practicability of constructing a good wagon road, where it was reported impossible to take a wagon, has been demonstrated.

The reader may recollect something of the formation of secret societies in Ireland, having in view, as was supposed, revolutionary projects. Many suspected persons were arrested. The Arabia brings news that the Phoenix prosecutions in the North of Ireland have terminated in a way the most satisfactory to the people and the most creditable to the Government. Some of the prisoners were placed at the bar on a charge of belonging to this secret and illegal association. They withdrew their plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty, whereupon they were discharged on entering into their own recognizances.

On the 19th ult., a prize match took place for the trial of Reaping Machines, at the Emperor Napoleon's farm of Fougereuse, near Saint Cloud, in presence of a special jury appointed by the minister of agriculture, commerce, and public works. The first prize for foreign machines was adjudged to a reaping machine manufactured by Burgess & Key. This instrument, drawn by two strong horses, cuts fifteen acres of wheat in ten hours. The second prize was given to an American machine, by Cranston, improved by Brood, of London. The third prize was given to Roberts & Co., of Paris.

The St. Louis papers give the details of a prize fight, which took place on an island seven miles above Alton, on Tuesday, between Shanghai Connor, of St. Louis, and James Byrnes, of New Orleans. Two steamers transported the crowd from St. Louis to the battle-field. Near fifteen hundred persons assembled about the ring. Fourteen rounds were fought. On the last round, Connor was struck while down, and the cry of "foul play" was raised, and Connor awarded victor. A terrible row ensued.

A careful experiment, made on the Michigan Central Railroad, in regard to the comparative value of whale and metallic oils, resulted in showing a great difference in favor of whale oil. In running a single train one hundred and three days, one-half of the journals were lubricated with whale oil, consuming 284 gallons, costing 60 cents per gallon; the other half with metallic oil, consuming 27 gallons, costing \$1.34 per gallon.

Four passengers of the Star of the West from Aspinwall have been arrested, charged with the robbery of \$2,500 of gold dust from the trunk of a Spanish fellow passenger, Signor La Manna. The property was recovered. Several sets of burglars' tools were found in their possession. Four robberies had been committed on the steamer, amounting in all to \$10,000.

The Grand jury of the county of Henrico have found a true bill against Dr. George Canvined, of Broad street, Richmond, charged with an attempt to commit a rape upon one of his lady patients, Mrs. Mary A. Boswell, of Union Hill, while attending her shortly after her accouchment. This man Canvined, it is said, is not recognized by the medical fraternity of Richmond. The jury added to the above charge that of assault. The case will come up for trial in November next.

Nathaniel Washington, a colored boy, with five younger companions, recently went out in a skiff on a pond at Elmwood, R. I.—Washington, against the earnest remonstrances of the other lads, who reminded him that they could not swim, capsized the boat, by standing on the gunwale, and then swam ashore, jerking his drowning comrades with cries that they "would get a belly-full," and refusing, when safe to land, to make any effort for their rescue. Two of the boys were drowned, and Washington has been held for manslaughter.

The hippopotamus of the Jardin des Plantes, at Paris, had a son last year, which she killed by pressing it against the side of the tank. This year, another calvee hippopotamus was born. He seemed at home in the watery cradle provided for him, and enjoyed his short lease of life immensely. His mother was kind to him, yet when he reached his fifth day, she brutally and unfeelingly killed him.

The people of the United States show a strong predilection for a light and fictitious literature. Of two thousand old and new volumes issued in this country in a recent year, about one-half were works of fiction or imagination. In France only about one-ninth are works of the same class, and in England works of fancy constitute one-seventh of the whole number published.

The New Haven News says the tobacco all over Connecticut promises great things at present. The cultivation has spread out of the valley of the Connecticut, and now there are few towns in the State in which tobacco patches, here and there, are not to be found. The prices of a few years past have been so high as to present irresistible temptations.

Capt. Wilson, charged with embezzling thirty-five bags of Guano, in Fredericksburg, has been honorably acquitted by the Examining Court, after an extended and searching examination of all the circumstances connected with the case. His counsel were Messrs. J. L. Marrye, and Wm. S. Gilman.

At a Pic Nic and Tournament at Jones' Sulphur Springs, near Gaines Roads, in Rappahannock county, on the 6th, Milton Corbin, esq., of Rappahannock, was declared successful knight. He crowned Miss Hill Miller, of Missouri, queen of love and beauty.

The increase of sheep, and consequently, of the wool trade of Australia, is truly astounding. In 1788, twenty-nine sheep were imported into that colony from India. There are now at least ten millions.

Such information has been received at the Indian Bureau as lead to the belief that the Indians lately on the Reserves at the Brazos agency, by this time have been removed beyond the limits of Texas, and that one of the difficulties between them and the citizens of that State quieted. The Creeks and Cherokees, between whom a general war was anticipated, are again at peace.

The opposition to the subvention of the British government for the Galway line of steamers continues to be bitter and active. But one thing is certain, the Galway company has a positive contract for the mail service between Ireland and North America, and is constructing expensive steamers, under the direction of the admiralty.

On Thursday night, a short distance from Fredericksburg, the train of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, ran over a man named Manning, who was lying on the track, killing him instantly. He was, doubtless, drunk. A few years since, he lost his arm from a similar accident.

The appointment of Minister to Central America has been offered to Gen. Cushing, in the hope that his engagements might enable him to accept it; but these are of such a nature as to render his acceptance of the appointment impossible.

The Star of the West, from Aspinwall, brings a handsome addition to the stock of specie. The amount is \$1,863,691. She also brings the substance of the treaty between France and the Hawaiian Kingdom.

A gentleman residing in Pulaski county, Va., last week subscribed the sum of five thousand dollars to the Theological Seminary proposed to be established at Charlottesville, Va.

The State of South Carolina is now taking a census, and in seventeen parishes there is a decrease of over 5,000 whites since 1855, while the blacks have largely increased.

The Grand Council of the Union Baptist Church will meet in Fredericksburg early this morning. The business will be transacted with open doors.

The Typhoid Diarrhoea is prevailing to a serious extent in the upper part of the county of Stafford. A number of white persons, as well as servants, have fallen victims.

The Quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends commenced its exercises at the Goose Creek Meeting House, in Loudoun co., Va., last week.

The Southern Railroad Convention, among other business, has resolved to run a double train between New York and New Orleans, from Thursday next.

A steam plough is to be put in operation at the next State Agricultural Fair of Virginia.

Telegraphic Despatches.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Quaker City has arrived. She brings Havana date of the 8th inst. The yellow fever was declared to be epidemic.

Sugars were dull and prices had declined to 7 1/2 cts for No. 12. In Molasses there was nothing doing.

Exchanges had improved. London bills 15, and New York bills 51 premium.

COLUMBIA, O., August 11.—The State Christian Anti-Slavery Convention, at their session to-day, discussed and amended the committee's resolutions, which were finally adopted. A Standing Committee for the State at large was appointed. After passing three additional resolutions, the Convention adjourned sine die. The time and place of the next meeting is to be determined upon by the Standing Committee.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Santa Fe advices to the 25th ultimo have been received. Another treaty has been concluded with the Navajo Indians. There have been very heavy rains throughout New Mexico.

The mail party met a large number of Indians on the Plains, all of whom were friendly.

BOSTON, August 12.—Advices from Barbadoes via Halifax, state that Mr. Nightingale, an extensive planter, had lost his sugar factory, machinery, etc., by fire. Loss about \$200,000.

The potato rot is prevailing seriously throughout New Brunswick.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 12.—The U. S. Hotel, Central Congregational Church, new Court House, Unitarian Church, and one or two small buildings, were burnt here to-day. Three men were killed by the falling of the walls. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Boston Sugar Refinery Company a plan was proposed to organize a new company, with a capital of \$400,000, the old establishment at East Boston to be put in at \$300,000, and some personal property connected with it at \$25,000—leaving \$75,000 to be subscribed for. It is further stated that Charles O. Whitmore would accept the agency. A subscription paper was started and signed generally by those present.

The Guano Trade.

The guano trade, as is well known, has of late assumed large proportions in this part of the ocean. Whatever the value of the other deposits discovered, those on Jarvis's Island are yielding great profits to the proprietors. Dr. Judd and his sons, who manage that concern, are on the high road to wealth. People do not regret this, as the Doctor is an able and public spirited man, whose interests are thoroughly identified with the prosperity of these islands.

The purchasers of cargoes from newly opened deposits have been exercising caution, as some that has been needlessly material. Indeed, a part of some cargoes taken from Jarvis Island last season were taken from a deposit which subsequently chemical examination has shown to be of very inferior quality. The mistake, for such it was, will not again be made, as a thorough examination of every part of the island has been recently effected by experienced analysts.—Howdell Polytechnian.

ANGELS DETERMINED.—The Spiritual Telegraph contains the statement of a correspondent to the effect that on a recent occasion an artist was employed to take a daguerotype of a corpse, which, for the purpose, was seated in a chair. The plate was found to contain not only the picture of the deceased, but to the astonishment of all, two other pictures, a male and female, standing beside the corpse. The writer adds:

"The dress of the female figure was wholly unlike that of the artist (the artist was a female), and no other females were in the room. All the figures, corpse and all, were very dim. Now, the spiritual place is, that two spirits standing beside the corpse were reflected, &c."

Latest from Europe.

St. Johns, Aug. 12.—The steamer City of Baltimore, from Liverpool for New York, with advices to the 14th inst., has been boarded off Cape Race by the news boat of the Associated Press.

The Asia arrived on the 31st ult.; the Hungarian on the 1st inst.; the Adelaide on the 2nd inst.; and the Etina on the 3rd inst.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.—Nothing had been received in regard to the Peace Conference, at Zurich, when the steamer left.

FRANCE.—The continental news is pacific. France was preparing for a naval disarmament.

The French army of the Rhine had been dissolved.

The Paris Bourse closed on Wednesday at 90 1/2.

ENGLAND.—A new Indian loan of five millions sterling had been announced.

ITALY.—The American Minister at Rome had obtained from the Minister of War a loan of 100,000 francs, for the purpose of purchasing arms for the Perugian affair.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Sales of 19,000 bales during the three days, of which speculators took 1400 bales, and 25,000 bales were taken for export. The market closed quiet, but firm.

Breakfasts are dull, and previous quotations barely maintained.

Richardson, Spence & Co., quote:—The harvest prospects are favorable. Flour is very dull, and is selling freely at 10s. 6d. to 3s. 4d. Wheat is very dull, and is selling at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 4d. Corn is quiet. Mixed and Yellow 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. White 7s. 6d. to 9s. 4d.

Provisions.—The market has a declining tendency. Beef is heavy, and prices tending downward. Pork is dull, and quotations nominal. Bacon is dull, but steady. Lard is dull. Tallow is firmer, but quiet.

LOAN.—Foreign Exchange is firm, and holders demand at a discount. Money is not obtained. Foreign Money is higher. Sugars are steady. Coffee firm. Tea is slow of sale, but prices unaltered.

Money Market.—The money market has been slightly more strengthening. Consols 94 1/2 @ 95.

The August Elections.

KENTUCKY.—The Congressional delegation from the State will be equally divided, as follows:

Democrats.	Opposition.
1. Henry C. Burnett.	3. Francis M. Bristow.
2. Samuel O. Peyton.	4. Wm. C. Anderson.
5. J. Young Brown.	6. Green Adams.
8. Wm. E. Sumner.	7. Robert Mallory.
10. John W. Stevenson.	9. Laban T. Moore.

The above shows a Democratic loss of three members, and the seat accorded to Mr. Simms, in the eighth district, is contested by John M. Harlan, the Opposition candidate.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Congressional delegation from this State in the next Congress will also be equally divided, as we stated several days ago. We republish the names of the members elect:

Democrats.	Opposition.
1. Thomas Ruffin.	1. W. S. H. Smith.
2. Thomas W. Blanton.	2. J. C. Gilmer.
3. J. M. B. Leach.	3. J. M. Leach.
4. Wm. E. B. Leach.	4. Wm. E. B. Leach.
5. Robert H. Battle.	5. Robert H. Battle.
6. James M. Quarles.	6. James M. Quarles.
7. Emerson Etheridge.	7. Emerson Etheridge.

ALABAMA.—The entire delegation from Alabama is Democratic, being the same politically as in the last Congress. Here are the names of the members elect:

1. James A. Stallworth.	3. Geo. S. Houston.
2. J. M. Pugh.	4. W. L. M. Cobb.
3. David C. Chapman.	5. J. L. M. Curry.
4. Stephen Moore.	

Punishment for Bad Behavior.—On Wednesday night, Charles Parish, of the firm of Catlin, Leavett & Co., merchants doing business in this city, visited Niblo's Theatre and while there conducted himself in a disorderly manner. He violated the rules of the house by sitting in the centre aisle on a stool, and the sofas and other seats being occupied, and when remonstrated with by the usher, declared he was a Southerner, and "would do as he pleased." He was arrested, but by the intervention of friends subsequently released. Last night he again appeared at the theatre and obtaining a seat by the side of two young ladies in company with their father and Mr. George Dashiell, of Memphis, Tenn. During the performance Parish amused himself by writing little billets and slipping them into the hands and lap of the young lady. She took no notice of the insults, and after often they were renewed, she threw the notes on the floor, unheeded. Fearing to inform her father or Mr. Dashiell, lest a fight would ensue, she endured the insults until the performance was over. Parish followed the party to their hotel, and as the young lady was entering the door he caught hold of her dress and gave it a violent jerk. The young lady burst into tears, and on reaching the parlor informed her friends of the insults put upon her. Mr. Dashiell immediately went out into the office, found Parish, and gave him a sound thrashing, as his conduct well merited.—N. Y. Comm.

Heart-Rending Scene.

Appalling Death from Hydrophobia.—We are nearly every summer doomed to record one or more of those most awful deaths in which the King of Terrors assumes the appalling shape of hydrophobia. Some four weeks ago, a Frenchman named Louis Lacle, a laborer, was bitten on the arm and wrist by a dog. About four days ago the first symptoms of the horrible malady he feared, began to manifest themselves. His employer procured his admission to the city hospital, where the best accredited remedial measures were at once speedily adopted in his behalf. Despite these, he steadily grew worse. For the most part entirely conscious of his condition, he gradually became the helpless prey of a series of terrible spasms, which hopelessly increased in intensity and frequency. His agonies were as if an internal fire were consuming him. In calmer intervals, when water could be offered him, he would snatch the dipper and greedily gulp the draught, upon which a spasmodic closure of the glottis and a sense of mortal strangulation, as in lock-jaw, would attack him and bring on the fiercest features of his madness. He would start violently and snappily at the bystanders, giving vent with horribly contorted features, to noises resembling those of a furious dog. The spectacle is described as heart-rending and shocking in the extreme, until death released him from his tortures on Sunday night.—St. Louis Democrat.

The Pending Treaty with Mexico.

A letter dated at Pensacola, on the 8th inst., says: "The commander of the steam corvette Brooklyn has received special instructions to prepare his vessel at once for her departure for Vera Cruz. She will take back a bearer of despatches (to the American Legation in Mexico), who is expected here to-morrow evening from Washington. The Brooklyn is under orders to go to Vera Cruz, and to be at the disposition of Mr. McMillan for some time, and will return to the United States in a few weeks, or as soon as the consent of the Mexican Executive can be obtained to the assurances and interpolations in the rough draft of a treaty suggested by the United States Government."

The Disarmament "IDEA"—THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.—The foreign news by the Arabia's mails, confirms the first impressions: that the English press, and the English public, are to some extent, inclined to accept, as sincere, the French Emperor's professions of peace and good will, to be shown in a reduction, forthwith, of his immense army and navy. The Daily News, which here down hard on the Emperor for his Villafranca arrangement, speaks of it as the most valuable pledge that could be given for the peace of the world, while the "Times," which is nothing if not habitually distrustful of the Emperor's good faith, comments and commends in a like spirit, the provincial journals following the example.

The Crops in Virginia.

A letter before us from Jefferson county, Va., speaking of the corn crop says: "My impression is that our county will not make more than half a crop. We had a fine rain yesterday, which has improved the appearance of it to some extent." The same causes that produce a short crop in Jefferson, will doubtless affect the counties contiguous.

In regard to the Wheat product, our correspondent writes: "Our crop of wheat will be large, but many persons are disappointed in the yield." We are advised that a less breadth of land was seeded than usual, and the writer narrates facts bearing out this conviction which are within his own knowledge.

The county of Jefferson is one of the most productive in Virginia, and it has not inaptly been termed "The Garden Spot." In 1850, according to the Census, she produced 472,008 bushels of wheat—a greater quantity than any other in the State, except the counties of Loudoun and Rockingham, and greater in productiveness than these, when her improved land is compared with that in the counties named. The "improved land" in Loudoun in 1850, was put down at 208,454 acres; that of Rockingham at 203,530; Jefferson at only 81,087; and yet the wheat product of Loudoun was 563,350 bushels, that of Rockingham 608,350, and that of Jefferson 472,008—so that Jefferson's claim to greater fertility is fully sustained.

In this connection it may not be uninteresting to note the cash value of the farms, as estimated in 1850, in the counties named here below:

Loudoun.....	\$8,349,471
Augusta.....	7,033,273
Fauquier.....	5,976,203
Rockingham.....	5,271,455
Jefferson.....	1,423,875

Under these circumstances it may be presumed that his Majesty himself would laugh at any notion that would interpret his words in the manner customary among ordinary individuals, and it would not be impossible that any phrases he might put forth should excite surprise. They may mean something or nothing, but at any rate there is no known key to them. Judging from the past, the rule should always be to construe them in a sense directly reverse of their apparent purport. Yet this plan could not be relied on, because his Majesty, finding that such a mode of interpretation had been discovered, might on any occasion, when he wished to conceal his real intentions, avow them plainly, and thus, like the American Ambassador, utterly confuse all parties by telling the truth.

Another letter, from Louisa county, says the wheat will fall short one-third of what was expected before it was threshed. Referring to corn, "it is now impossible that we can make more than half a crop."

A writer in the Kanawha Star says: "It is now quite certain that there will not be over one-fourth of a crop of corn made in Putnam county this season."

The Staunton Spectator says that a partial disappointment has been experienced by the farmers in Augusta in the yield of the wheat crop. They suffered severely from the 4th of June frost.

Testimony like this, from all over the State, indicates very clearly that the wheat crop is a short one.

The following is from a private letter, which gives a gloomy account of rural prospects in the very heart of Southwestern Virginia—Burke's Garden, in Tazewell county: "The prospect for a famine in the 'Garden' is very gloomy. Many fields of wheat are standing uncut, the frost having totally blasted the crop; the corn so small and backward that it will be impossible for it to mature before the fall of frost."—Food. Herald.

The Goodwood Races.

Triumph of an American Horse.—The London Times, speaking of the Goodwood races, in which the American horse Starke, was the winner, says: "Mr. Ten Broeck brought from America a stud of half a dozen horses. Progress, in his second year in England, after running in such a manner as to make all people believe that she would not be able to win a saddle and bridle at Barnet Fair, carried off our principal handicap, and nearly repeated her achievement a second year in succession. Now we have to record the victory of another American importation. Starke, who until to-day had never shown racing ability worthy of consideration, but who comes and upsets the calculations of our shrewdest turf tacticians, by winning a race for which the owners of English horses have for months been planning and scheming to obtain. Mr. Ten Broeck made no secret of the confidence which he placed in his horse, and scarcely a man in the ring 'missed laying,' and that success, although attained by an 'outsider,' did not give the bookmakers a turn."

It appears that the betting was 100 to 6 against Starke. A large number of Americans witnessed the race, in which seventeen horses participated.

A False Marriage.

On the 20th of June, Henry O. Mowry induced a young woman, named Fanny Welch, to go from Albany to Troy, (N. Y.), and was there married to her under the assumed name of Henry C. Jones, a comrade of his, named John C. Spencer, forging a marriage certificate. The marriage ceremony was performed by Charles Wadsworth, but whether he was legally entitled to do so, or not, we are not informed. The marriage certificate, which was handed to Fanny by Spencer, was signed Charles Wadsworth, Commissioner of Deeds. Mr. Welch, it appears, suspected that all was not right, when Mowry confessed that he was not her husband, and that the certificate was "worth a cent." Under these circumstances Miss Welch had all the parties arrested, and they are waiting an examination.

A Snake Man.

The Harrisburg Telegraph speaks of a singular individual who recently exhibited a horrid and disgusting habit, as a snake man. The Telegraph says that at the extremity of his right arm, there is a perfectly formed rattlesnake's head, and at that of his left arm appear a snake's tail and dog's head, thus singularly combining reptile and quadruped, and contributing to the fact that the joint influences of a snake and dog, in some form, were the causes of this remarkable malformation. By applying the ear to one of the arms of the man, a singular sound, not unlike the rattle of a snake, can be distinctly heard.—The arm containing the head of the snake is continually in motion, and at night requiring to be held by the unfortunate man sleep. (7)

The Gold Crop in Stafford, Va.

The Eagle Mine of Col. Morgan, in Stafford, is, of a truth, a paying investment. On yesterday week Col. M. brought down a bar of gold worth \$600, and, on yesterday, we handled another, one week's product, worth \$955. The Colonel had waged "juleps all round" with Com. E., of Fauquier, that he would realize \$1,000, so that our worthy friend, "the Commodore," wins by \$45.—Nevertheless, the yield is such as will justify the payment of the score. The cost of production, per week, is about \$100.—Food. Herald.

The Disarmament "IDEA"—THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.—The foreign news by the Arabia's mails, confirms the first impressions: that the English press, and the English public, are to some extent, inclined to accept, as sincere, the French Emperor's professions of peace and good will, to be shown in a reduction, forthwith, of his immense army and navy. The Daily News, which here down hard on the Emperor for his Villafranca arrangement, speaks of it as the most valuable pledge that could be given for the peace of the world, while the "Times," which is nothing if not habitually distrustful of the Emperor's good faith, comments and commends in a like spirit, the provincial journals following the example.

The Declarations of Louis Napoleon.

(Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.)

LONDON, July 29.—The sudden announcement yesterday in the Monitor of the intention of the Emperor Napoleon to reduce his army and navy to a peace footing, can hardly be said to have been received by the English public with surprise. The power of placing confidence in any act or declaration of his Majesty in wholly good, and although there is not a person in England who would fail to rejoice if they could believe the present statement, it has excited nothing but incredulity or, if any other feeling has been awakened, it is that of increased suspicion.

Whenever his Majesty has made any strong profession it has always been the precursor of a movement in a directly opposite direction. His avowed loyalty to the French Republic were never so complete as during the week that preceded the coup d'Etat; his promise that when he had consolidated his position as Emperor, "liberty should crown the edifice," was the signal for wholesale deportations to Lambessa and Cayenne; his motto that the "Empire is peace" was reproduced in all its vigor within a few weeks of his insult to the Austrian Ambassador on the 1st of January; his statement that France was not armed and would not arm ushered in the departure from Italy of one of the finest and best equipped armies that ever left the soil; the programme of a free Italy, from the Alps to the Adriatic, was volunteered almost within a few days of the treaty of Villafrance; and his avowed intention to supply Kossuth with an army corps in Hungary was scarcely dry, when it was produced at the breakfast table of the Austrian Emperor.—Under these circumstances it may be presumed that his Majesty himself would laugh at any notion that would interpret his words in the manner customary among ordinary individuals, and it would not be impossible that any phrases he might put forth should excite surprise. They may mean something or nothing, but at any rate there is no known key to them. Judging from the past, the rule should always be to construe them in a sense directly reverse of their apparent purport. Yet this plan could not be relied on, because his Majesty, finding that such a mode of interpretation had been discovered, might on any occasion, when he wished to conceal his real intentions, avow them plainly, and thus, like the American Ambassador, utterly confuse all parties by telling the truth.

A Fast Association.

There is an association in existence in Baltimore of juvenile aspirants to all the vices of the most profligate mankind, who we would call the "Babes of the City," and guardians. From the information we have on the subject, (and we have gathered no inconsiderable mass of details) we judge the main objects of the association are to perfect its members in the two accomplishments of gambling and drunkenness. And however much it may have failed in other respects, it has undoubtedly succeeded to a marvel in these. It is not a Tiger, or Rip-Rap, or Blood-Tub or Plug association. Its members are not known as "Babes," although their ages range from thirteen to eighteen. Like the worthy associations whose names we have given above, they have no dread of police regulations, but at this point all resemblance vanishes. The association of which we speak as far transcends these vulgar bands of Brothers in wickedness—as its members are superior to theirs in social position. The Plugs and the Tigers may meet in dark alleys, in the upper chambers of engine houses. Our club convenes in the shadow of the Monument and gets glorious within stone's throw of the Peabody Institute. The Rip-Rap may get drunk and deep, and the Blood-Tub may get drunk and deep, but the worthy association whose names we have given above, they have no dread of police regulations, but at this point all resemblance vanishes. The association of which we speak as far transcends these vulgar bands of Brothers in wickedness—as its members are superior to theirs in social position. The Plugs and the Tigers may meet in dark alleys, in the upper chambers of engine houses. Our club convenes in the shadow of the Monument and gets glorious within stone's throw of the Peabody Institute. 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